NEW-YORK, MONDAY, MARCH 18, 1895.-TWELVE PAGES.

IS THIS PLATT'S WORK?

THE PUBLIC AGAINST DR.

PARKHURST.

HATTIE ADAMS CASE SCATTERED BROADCAST

LEGISLATORS. THE DOCTOR IS NOT

WORRIED AND THINKS THE

PEOPLE UNDERSTAND

The Platt war on Mayor Strong and his friends

has been going on, Mr. Platt's aides-de-camp

say, in a way wholly satisfactory to their side.

News received in the Platt camp since the Legis-

sage of the Lexow Committee's Police bills prac-

tically certain within the next ten days. Police

Commissioner Charles H. Murray, ex-Postmaster

engineer in legislative matters, and Dwight A.

Lawrence, whose constant energies are directed

o keeping the Platt machine well tofled, were in

flated yesterday with a satisfactory knowledge

as to these bills which indicated to their minds

that Mr. Platt would soon be in a position to re-

The Platt men, however, did not possess a

monopoly of information on this point. There

were many hints and rumors affoat which in-

dicated that the Lexow bills would find some

rough sledding before they got through. A test

vote is expected in the Senate this week, and

been Ill at his home in Brooklyn, has been

urged not to delay his return to Albany a mo-

ment longer than is necessary, as every Platt

vote will be needed. Ex-Senator J. Sloat Fas-

sett was in the city yesterday. He declined to

say anything for publication at present, but it

was understood among his friends that he has

A pamphlet of a couple of dozen pages, which

has been put into circulation within a few days

is said to exhibit the Platt method of carrying

on hostilities against those who are not in sym-

pathy with his machine ideas. All the mem

hers of the Legislature received copies of this

brochure on Friday. A large edition must have

been printed, for the pamphlet is said to have

been circulated broadcast over the State. Dr

Parkhurst received a copy in his mail from the

western part of the State on Saturday, sent to

him by a friend, who had received it from

The pamphlet contains what purports to be a

opy of the official court minutes in the case of

People against Hattle Adams. On the cover the pamphlet is printed: "Stenographer's

the People against Hattle Adams.
of the pamphlet is printed: "Stenographer's
Minutes; Court of General Sessions, Part II; The
People against Hattle Adams; Before the Honorable James Fitzgerald and a Jury; Tried May
5, etc., 1892; Witness—Charles H. Parkhurst;
Direct Page I, Cross Page 5; In Rebuttal, Direct
Page 18, Cross Page 19; Frank S. Beard, Official
Stenographer."

A FAMILIAR APPEARANCE.

The general appearance of the publication

type, paper and the like was said last evening

e be sufficiently similar to the pamphlets which

have recently issued from The Platt Literary

Bureau for use in the interior of the State-to

indicate a common source. The book contains in

impelled to make public in the trial of the Adams woman for keeping a disorderly house, in order

that the people of New-York might be informed

as the friend of Parkhurst, in the eyes of the

HE SAYS THAT THE OPENING OF HIS SAFE IN

THE OFFICE OF THE WHISKEY TRUST, IN

PEORIA, WAS UNWARRANTABLE

AND CONTEMPTIBLE.

at the Plaza Hotel, regarding a report published

A CONFERENCE FOR HARMONY

Page 18. Cres Sterographer.

no fears of seeing Mayor Strong "tled up" just

Senator Wolferi, of Kings County, who

taliate upon his foes.

lature adjourned over last week makes the par-

HIS MOTIVES.

Vol. LIV... No. 17,655. MADRID IN A FERMENT.

*CAMPOS CAPTAIN-GENERAL OF THE CITY AND LIKELY TO BE PREMIER.

DISAFFECTION AMONG THE TROOPS.

THE CIVIL GUARD REFUSED TO SUPPRESS

THE RIOT OF THE ARMY OFFICERS. TELEGRAMS OF SYMPATHY WITH THE LATTER

SENT FROM PROVINCIAL GARRISONS-THE RESIGNATION OF THE MINISTRY OFFERED

London, March 17.-The United Press correspondent in Madrid telegraphs late this evening that the whole Sagasta Cabinet has resigned and General Martinez de Campos has been appointed Captain-General of Madrid. General Campos will take command of the troops, and probably will be the next Premier, as there is a general feeling that a strong hand in the Government is an imperative necessity just now.

Juring the final council of the Sagasta Cabinet ce of officers went to the council-room reflections upon the courage of the officers' corps, and propose to Parliament severely repressive press laws. The Premier declined to make any concessions. He reported the officers' demands to the Council, and after a brief discussion the Ministers decided to resign. The upset was due primarily to the ill-feeling roused between the civil and military authorities by the military raids on the newspaper offices yester-The present colonial complications also added to the difficulties of the Ministry.

General Campos has just ordered back to their parracks all the officers who at this moment-11:15 p. m .- stand in groups in the streets. Officers of the provincial garrisons have begun telegraphng expressions of congratulation and sympathy to their comrades in the capital.

In addressing Congress last evening, during the debate on the military excesses, the Minister of War tried to palliate the conduct of the riotous theers. He accused the Spanish press of critizing the afmy and its generals more severely than was customary with the press of any other

His plea for the rioters caused a considerable disturbance in the Chamber. The reporters began murmuring when he made his first excuses, nd gradually increased their protest until the President threatened to have the press gallery The reporters held a hasty consultation, then rose and left the house in a body. The editors and directors of the whole Madrid press met an hour later. Many of them are Deputies or Senators, and they left their seats in the Cortes to attend the meeting. The speakers criticised severely the inaction of the Govern-ment during the riots. Some of the speeches bitter that no reports of them can be

The Government's failure to interfere was not rioting officers, was not due, however, entirely to distinctination to act. The Ministers and local officials could count only upon the police to execute their orders, as the Civil Guard refused to proceed against the officers. The city has been in a ferment of excitement all day. Crowds have filled the streets and places of public resort. Such a conflict between the army and the civilians has a check the country before since the Restoration. a conflict between the army and the Crosson not been known before since the Restoration. The progress of affairs is watched with the keenest interest from the palace. The Queen Regent was greatly affected by the reports of yesterday's disorder. She has conferred repeatedly

clined to take sides with the officers in their cam-paign against the newspaper men. He says: "The Madrid editors are culpably lax as regards publishing contributions from outsiders. They leave almost unlimited power in the hands of inexperienced and indiscreet reporters. Thousands of officers were present at the Military Club in Madrid last night, and it is understood that lots were drawn to determine who should challenge the offending journalists." clined to take sides with the officers in their cam-

London, March 18.-The United Press correspondent in Madrid telegraphs at 4 o'clock this morning:

General Campos has issued an order absolutely formeding the officers to make any demonstration. He has taken other measures, and has told the Queen Regent that he is ready to answer fully for the maintenance of order. Thanks to his energy and prestige, the officers have been reduced to obedience. The military conflict is reduced to obedience. The military conflict is virtually ended, as far as the press is concerned. Campos will apply the military code to newspapers insulting the army. He has declined the task of forming a Ministry unless other political

AN INSURGENT VICTORY?

THREE HUNDRED SPANIARDS SAID TO HAVE FALLEN IN A RECENT BATTLE.

THE STEAMSHIP OLIVETTE BRINGS A REPORT OF

AN ENGAGEMENT, WITHOUT A DATE, IN WHICH THE GOVERNMENT

PORCES WERE WORSTED.

Port Tampa, Fla., March 17.—The steamship Olivette arrived from Cuba this afternoon, bringing news of a battle between the insurgents and Government troops, in which the latter were compelled to retreat.

The leading spirit of the movement received a letter on Friday from General Maso, stating that he, with 2,000 troops, had attacked 2,500 Government troops under command of General Saldo, who were on their way from Mansinalla to Bayame. The engagement lasted two hours, and the Government troops were compelled to retreat into the town of Bayamo, with a loss of 300 killed and wounded. The insurgents' loss is reported to have been less than seventy killed and wounded. "The troops," said General Maso, in his letter, "will not follow up their advantage, preferring to America's conduct in this case has been as honorremain quietly under arms until after the crops are harvested in June, when a more general up-

A SPANISH VICTORY IN THE EAST. OVER 100 OF THE INSCREENT NATIVES ON MIN-

rising is anticipated."

DANAO ISLAND KHLLED. Madrid March U .- A dispatch from Manila, Phihippine Islands, rays that on March 10 the Spaniards under General Parrado decisively defeated the Ma

CHRISTIANS IN ASIA MINOR SAFE.

THE PORTES ASSURANCES TO MINISTER TER- | PERHAPS FROM THE REINA REGENTE. RELL-THE COMMISSION OF INQUIRY. London, March 17 .- "The Daily Graphic" has this

dispatch from Constantinopie.

The Porte has sent a note to Mr. Terreil, the American Minister, assuring him of the safety of the Christians in Asia Minor. Orders on this subject have been sent to the provincial governors.

The Government objects to the presence of an American interpreter at the cittings of the Com-Anneaton interpreter at the sittings of the Com-mission of Inquiry, as he would enable the for-can detegates to follow the testimony too closely. The embassies concerned have urged the Porte of send to Moosh the dragoman attacked to the French Consulate at Erzeneum. It is believed that the Sultan eventually will consent to do this Forty Armenians were arrested here on March 14 because they subscribed to the fund for the relief of the families of the Saszoun victims.

THE EARL OF MCRAY London, March 17.-The Earl of Moray died to-lay. He was seventy-nine years old

THE AILSA OUTSAILED.

SAGASTA CABINET RESIGNS. DEFEATED BY THE BRITANNIA IN THE RACE FOR THE MONACO PRIZES.

> NEARLY TWO MINUTES BEHIND THE PRINCE'S YACHT-THE WIND VARIABLE AND THE SEA CHOPPY-THE DANOTAH ALSO A WINNER.

to-day in the Monte Carlo regatta. The principal race was for the Monaco prizes, of 1,500, 800 and Wales's Britannia, A. B. Walker's Alisa, F. W. L. Popham's Corsalr, and Count Florio's Valkyrie I. In the two races for smaller yachts, the contestants were: Ten to twenty raters, Aranella, Rebolle and Cristoforo Colombo; five to ten raters, Dakotah, Nike II, Rolla III, Vincent, St. Martial, Liane, and Va-Partout, The forty-raters had a course of nine miles; the others me of five miles.

The weather was clear, and a light wind came from the east when the Britannia, Ailsa, Corsair and Valkyrie I were brought up near the starting line, a little before noon. As usual, the Britannia got over the line first, while the Allsa followed in third place. The order of the start

was:																						1		111-	
Etritannia		00					-	,			6		.,					*	è			٥,	12	5	
													20			100								12	
Allma		**						GG.	6.4		8	* 4	83	4	**	8	• •			* *			4	111	4:
Valkyrie	1 .		4.9		158	**			57	111	8		90						**	**		9		A18.	8
The /	1114		11	101	it		of	ĸ	t	0	1	ei	. 0	C1	LI	21	111	01	Ю	11	re	3	Co	rsu	ar,

At first the wind came steadily from the east, with increasing strength, but as the yachts drew near Cap Martin it became shifty and kicked up a choppy sea. The finish of the first round was

It soon became evident that the Britannia was outsailing the Ailsa slightly, and, barring acci-dents, was likely to win. The Ailsa clung to her dents, was likely to win. The Allsa clung to her tightly, however, fighting for every inch of space widening between them. Toward the close she gained a little, but the Britannia's lead was too great. The gap could not be closed, and the Britannia came in close hauled, at the end of the second and final round, with her rival almost two minutes in the rear. Time:

The Allsa's skipper said that she was beaten because the Britannia got the best of the vari-able winds. The choppy sea, which was run-ning almost from the beginning of the race, also number at allsa dynamics.

ant her at a disadvantage.
The Cristoforo Columbo was first, and the Aranella was second in the race for ten to twenty raters. The Dakotah won the race for yachts of five to ten rating.

London, March 17 .- "The Times's" correspondent at Monte Carlo says;

Adisa was first at the mark, but Britannia got a streak of wind and went by to windward. The Adisa reeled, but the Britannia repassed her in the same way, and kept up her lead.

The Times" will be the only London newspaper printing more than the bare result of the race. The presumption is that they were shocked to learn that the Prince of Wales would race on

FOR BISMARCK'S PIRTHDAY.

FEATURES OF THE CELEBRATION, WHICH WILL EXTEND OVER SEVERAL DAYS. THE

EMPEROR AS A CHAIRMAN. Berlin, March 17.—The programme of the celebration has extended so far beyond April 1 that several deputations are arrang ing to be received late this month. The festival will virtually begin on March 25, when the National Liberal and Conservative members of the Landtag will go in a special train to Friedrichsruh. The President of the Landtag will present an address, the Prince will reply, and then all will have luncheon in the castle. The Deputies will return to Ber-lin in the evening. The country seems to be most birthday deputation to congratulate the Prince hours' discussion, decided to postpone final action

because the Clericals, Richter Radicals and South y's disorder. She has conferred repeatedly th Sagasta and General Campos.

The Times's" correspondent in Madrid is inthe Times's correspondent in their campos.

The old Chancellor attaches the greatest im their camposition of the students. For portance to the reception of the students. For birthday. He tells his friends that he thinks more of the honors from the students that he thinks more of the honors from the students than of all the others combined. He clings to the ideals cherished in Germany in the old days of distunion, when the universities were the warmest advocates of a new empire. He believes that among the students are to be found the most loyal and steadfast friends of the national idea—the men who in after life can be rallied to counteract the plots of the disunion-

be railied to counteract the plots of the disunion-ists. He will address them as the most promising class in the nation's future.

It is now proposed that birthday bonfires be lighted on most of the mountains and high hills of Germany, so as to form, as far as possible, a chain of beacon lights covering the whole country.

An official of the Emperor's Marine Cabinet told the United Press correspondent yesterday that neither Emperor Francis Joseph nor King Humbert was expected to attend the ceremony of opening the North Sea and Baltic Canal. He thought that no foreign sovereign would be present. The details of the programme will not be finally fixed before the middle of May.

Admiral Prince Henry entertained Mr. Watson, the Scotch yacht designer, at dinner in Kiel last week. Dinner was served at the Imperial Yacht Chib, and afterward Mr. Watson and Messys. Benson and Marshall, the two other guests, inspected the Emperor's new racing yacht, the Vinetia, Mr. Watson then came to Berlin to give the Emperor his opinion of the boat.

his opinion of the boat.

The "Freisinnine Zeitung" gives a moving picture of the misery suffered by the Council of State under the Emperor's chairmanship. Richter says the members have got to the point where they pray that the Emperor will say away, and thus leave them free to say what they think. His Majesty has a list of the speakers in his hand, and dictates the order in which they may take the floor. As nobody dares go out when bored, all are obliged to remain fixed for hours in their chairs, and listen to the most dolorous discussions of trifles. The most trivial speeches must be cheered. As the Emperor has forbidden interruptions and cries of dissent, there is only a dreary waste of ready-made appliance for those taking part in the debates.

THE ITALIAN PRESS PLEASED. COMMENTS ON THIS GOVERNMENT'S ACTION REGARDING THE MURDERS IN NEW-

ORLEANS AND COLORADO. Rome, March 17.—The semi-official newspapers contain flattering comments upon the promptitude with which President Cleveland and Secretary Gresham have taken steps to bring to instice the murderers of the Italians in Walsenburg, Col. After comparing the present Government's order to the Governor of Colorado with the negotiations co cerning the New-Orleans massacre, they say that

London, March 17.-Lord Kimberley, Foreign Sec retary, answered yesterday the request of the Liv-erpool Chamber of Commerce that Sir Julian Pauncefote be instructed by calde to secure the protection of British subjects in New-Orleans. The shooting of the steamship Engineer's purser in the recent riots gave rise to the request. Lord Kim-berley said that he had communicated with Mr. Greyham, Secretary of State, who on March 15 had Gresham, Secretary 6: State, received assurances from the Governor of Louislana that the life and property of foreigners would be protected, and that the crews of foreign steamers were in no danger. The Governor remarked, Lord Kimberley added, that the identity of the Engineer's purser was in doubt when he was shot.

MUCH WRECKAGE COMING ASHORE AT TARIFA-

NO VESSEL MAS SIGHTED THE CRUISER. Madrid, March 17.—Much wreeking has come ashore near Tarifa in the last thirty-six hours. The supposition is that it came from the missing croise Reina Regente. The Alfonso XII, which was sent out to search for the croiser, has reported from Tangler that she has found no trace of her. Many steamers passing castward and westward through the Straits have made similar reports. The Gov-ernment does not credit the report that the Rema Regente was seen discibled during the storm.

milzbrand, but no others were infected, and there certainly has been no ground for suspecting the presence of Texas fever.

TO COMMAND THE ARMIES OF JAPAN. MARSHAL PRINCE KOMATSU ORDERED TO THE

FRONT JAPANESE CABINET CHANGES. London, March 17 .- The Central News correspond

arshal Prince Komatsu has been ordered to pro-l at once to the front as commander-in-chief of the Japanese armies. Premier Count Ito will ceed to Simonoseki to-morrow to prepare for the eption of the Chinese peace envoys. Mr. Mutsu, isster of Foreign Affairs, is already there, he Central News correspondent in Tokio says that int Matsukata has been appointed Minister of ance, to replace Mr. Watanabe, who has been de Minister of Roads, Railways and Telegraphs, int Kuroda, whose portfolio has been given to Watanabe, has been named President of the vy Council, although remaining a member of Cabinet. und will send relief crews to take the places to in the China squadron whose time expires ar, but the vessels will not return. The Ad-will devote filogo to refitting six vessels at

A CONSISTORY TO BE HELD TO-DAY. London, March 17 .- "The Morning Post's" Rom prrespondent says that at the consistory to-morrow the Pope will preconize sixty-five Archbishop and Bishops, including Archbishop Langeven, of St. Boniface, Canada, and Bishop Howley, of St. John's, N. F.

GENERAL BARATIERI OCCUPIES ADIGRAT. Rome, March 17 .- General Baratieri, commander of the Italian troops in Italy's East African pos-tessions, occupied Adigrat to-day without en-countering opposition.

A MYSTERIOUS STEAM LAUNCH.

SPANISH AUTHORITIES SAY IT LEFT THE AL-LIANCA REFORE SHE WAS FIRED UPON-NOTHING NEW AT WASHINGTON.

Tampa, Fla., March 17.-Passengers on the steamship Olivette, which arrived from Havana to-day, say that a semi-official report current in that city regarding the firing on the Alliança by a Spanish war vessel is to the effect that a steam launch was een to leave the Alliança's side before the warship signalled her to heave to. Havana papers are siler

Washington, March 17.-Secretary Gresham was en to-night at his hotel, and said that he had no news to give out respecting the Alliança affair. He alled at the White House this afternoon, but did not see the President.

Assistant Secretary Uhl said that so far as he thew nothing had been received from Ministe Caylor at Madrid. at Madrid.
Murcaga, the Spanish Minister, declined to, and in reply to a note asking if anything a received from his Government sent word "had nothing for publication."
Vest, Fla., March 17.—The Spanish cruiser

Infanta Isabel left this port for Havana to-day. It is believed that she is withdrawn on account of the Alliança Incident.

REWARD FOR LYNCHERS OF ITALIANS.

ENERGETIC ACTION OF GOVERNOR MINTIRE, OF COLORADO-OFFICIAL CORRESPONDENCE.

Denver, March 17 .- Governor McIntire last night gave out a proclamation announcing a reward of \$1,000 for the arrest and conviction of those who implicated in the killing of the Italians at Walsenburg. He declares his intention to give the the law is vindicated.

owing from Washington

Department of State, Washington, D. C., March

His Excellency the toverhor of controls, ver:

Your telegrams with regard to the reported killing of certain Italians at Walsenburg have been received, and I have communicated their purpose to the Italian Ambassador, from whom I have a note expressing his belief that the Federal Government will advise the proper authorities of the State of Colorado to cause the persons guilty of the mutders to be brought before the courts.

Our treaty of 1871 with Italy guarantees to Italian subjects in the United States the most constant protection and security for their persons and property, and that they shall enjoy in this respect the same rights and privileges as are, and shall be, granted to the matives on their submitting themselves to the conditions imposed upon the natives. brought to trial, and upon conviction duly punished. The assurance is gratifying to the President that in the line of your responsible duty every legitimate means at your command will be employed to protect the imperilled subjects of a friendly power, that justice will be visited upon all who violate the law to their injury.

EDWIN F. UHL, Acting Secretary of State.

Walsenburg, Col., March 17.—Dr. Cunol, Acting Consul for the Italian Government, has been here since Thursday preparing and forwarding to the Italian Ambassador at Washington reports and men were killed by mob violence and two are miss-ing. The principal facts have been sent to Washingon, but the Acting Consul will remain here a few days longer. He states that there will be no haste displayed in the afiair, and that his Government will go slow. He has no communication with his own countrymen, and refuses to see them when they call, saying that he only recognizes and will communicate with the proper authorities. He condemns the exaggerated reports that are sent out concerning the people of Walsenburg. Nothing has as yet been found of Antonio Gobatto or Pietro Gloccabino, the two men killed at Bear Creek. Lorenzo Danieno, Francisco Ronchetto and Stanislas Vittone were burled this afternoon. "Joe" Welby was burled Saturday afternoon.

FIFTY GAMBLERS ARRESTED.

THE POLICE OF BRIDGEPORT MAKE A RAID UPON ONE OF THE WORST RESORTS IN NEW-ENGLAND.

Bridgeport, Conn., March 17 .- At 2 o'clock this morning a squad of police made a raid upon a re-sort kept by James Jacques, at Union and Water sts. A complaint had been made by a man who had been assaulted there. The police found gambling in full swing, and their appearance was so sudden that there was no chance to remove the money from the tables. Nearly 100 men and women were in the rooms, and a wild break was made to escape. All exits were guarded, and many of the inmates took to the roof. A chase followed over the roofs of surrounding buildings. Half of the pursued escaped, the police landing only fifty at Police

Headquarters. There were negroes and whites of both sexes There were negroes and whites of both sexes among the prisoners. Jacques was charged with keeping a house of ill-fame and gambling, and with violating the Sunday Liquor law. Most of the men captured came from out of town, some claiming New-Haven as their home. The police say that this was one of the worst places in New-England. It has been run for years, and the proprietor has made much money. Jacques is out on heavy bail. A few of the prisoners have also secured bonds.

SUICIDE OF A GRAIN MIECULATOR.

Chicago, March 17.-Frank M. McFarlin, a mem ber of the Board of Trade, committed suicide this morning in South Park by shooting himself in the head. The bedy was found by two policemen. Four letters addressed to friends were found in his pockets, and the following notice was discovered pinned to the tree under which the body lay: "Let my death be a warning to all honest men to keep away from the Board of Trade." Re-cent unfortunate speculations are said to have been

AN EMBEZZIER ARRESTED IN FLORIDA. Jacksonville, Fla., March 17.-Elliott T. Coombs

was arrested here at 12 o'clock to-night by United Dallas, Tex., where, it is said, he embezzled \$2.000 of the funds of a wholesale house, of which he was cashier. Coombe's crime was discovered in March, 1891, and he fled. He has been here several months working in an abstract company's office.

A QUESTION OF INDIAN CITIZENSEIP. Milwaukee, Wis., March 17.-Judge Jenkins | Chicago, March 17.-A conference was held at the

handed down a decision yesterday in the petition of David Blackbird, for a writ of habeas corpus. In may result into bringing into harmony at the Bisckbird was tried for manslaughter in the United | distilling interests in the country. Those present States District Court at Madison, was found guilty and sentenced to the State prison for a term of He is an Indian, and his petition for a York, president of the American Distributing Com-**A TEXAS FEVER IN THE REICHSLAND.

Letlin, March 17—The Strasburg "Correspondent" says that the report of Texas fever in the Reichsland—one of the principal reasons for the prohibition of American cattle—has been found to be utterly faire. In April, 1894, it says, two cows died of the States Supreme Court.

**Be is an Indian, and his petition for a writ of habeas corpus is based on a claim that he, having taken lands under the Allotment Act, was a citizen of the United States, a resident of the State of Wisconsin, and amenable under the laws of the State and not the United States, for the offence of which he stands convicted. Judge Jenkins denies the writ and holds that the question of citizenship involved had better be decided by the United States Supreme Court.

EMBEZZLEMENT CHARGED.

A RABBI OF PATERSON ARRESTED ON AN AN APPARENT ATTEMPT TO PREJUDICE OLD CLAIM.

HE SAYS HIS COURSE WAS PROPER, AND THAT A MISTAKE HAS BEEN MADE-SUSTAINED PAMPHLETS CONTAINING THE TESTIMONY IN THE

BY HIS CONGREGATION. The Rev. I. N. Benson, rabbi of the Barnett Memorial Temple, at Broadway and Straight-st., Pater arrested on Friday charged with embezzlement. The arrest was kept a secret, and the facts were not divulged. Instead of being taken before the Recorder, the rabbi was arraigned before Justice George B. Senlor and released on bail to await

The Barnett Memorial Temple is one of the finest structures devoted to religious uses in the city. has as its supporters and members of the congregation all of the wealthy Hebrews of the city. ledicated a little more than a year ago. The temple takes its name from ex-Mayor Barnett, a member of the congregation, who gave the property on which the church is built and much of the money

requisition papers from Philadelphia or from Coun-

Cornelius Van Cott, "Lou" Payn, Platt's chief the erection of the building. Rabbi Benson, before becoming a min a lawyer, and practised in Council Bluffs. From charge made against him and from his own story of the affair, it appears that while he was practising law Abram Hirsch & Brothers, of Philadelphia, put into his hands for collection a claim against H. Eiseman & Co., of Council Blufts. The daim amounted to \$335. Mr. Benson admits receiving the claim, and admits collecting a portion of the money. He says he collected only a portion of the money, while Hirsch Brothers say the entire amount was collected

After the claim had been in his hands for som lime, Mr. Benson wrote to the Philadelphia firm hat he could not collect more than about 20 cents on the dollar. He collected this percentage and re-mitted to the firm \$50. The remainder he retained

s his fee.

Afterward the firm of Elseman & Co. paid 100
ents on the dollar, Hirsch Brothers say that 80
ents on the dollar was paid to Mr. Benson. Mr.
enson claims the facts are not as the Philadei-

Benson claims the facts are not as the Philadeiphilans say.

Mr. Benson was admitted to the Jewish ministry
shortly after the collection of the 39 per cent, according to his story. He made an eloquent and
forcible talker, and since his pastorate, which began about a year ago, has gained many warm
admiters. He explains his collection of 29 per cent
and the later settlement by the firm of the full
value of the claims against them by saying that
they mads a fortunate strike, which, he thinks,
was the connection with a silver mine. They became
wealthy suddenly and voluntarily paid up their indebtedness. What action they took in regard to
the Hirsch claim the rabbi does not know. When
Mr. Benson was arrested Marcus Cohen, one of
the wealthy members of the congregation, went
his bond. Mr. Benson says he does not wish to put
the authorities to any trouble, and will go to either
Commel Bluffs or Philadelpila without requisition
papers. He says he can convince any one that his
course in the matter was perfectly proper and honest.

The arrest of the rabbi caused considerable sur-The arrest of the rabbi caused considerable sur-prise in the Jewish circles, and a committee of the congregation of which he is rabbi will investigate the case, it is said. Mr. Benson is about forty-seven years old. He has a wife and two boys. The mem-bers of the congregation refuse to discuss the mat-ter further than to express confidence that a mis-take has been made.

FUNERAL SERVICES INTERRUPTED.

CORONER KENE, OF BROOKLYN, PERFORMED AN AUTOPSY ON THE BODY OF JAMES H.

KIDDER, WHILE THE MINISTER AND FRIENDS WAITED.

Coroner Kene unceremoniously interrupted the funeral Saturday afternoon of James H. Kidder, in The Tribune last week, for the purpose of holding an autopsy on the body. was held at the house, No. 64 Livingston-st., was largely attended, Mr. Kidder having had a wide equalistance. Friends and relatives were present, of the Second Unitarian Church, was ready to of the revolting practices maintained in places of this degrading kind which the police were pro-tecting for so much a month. The record of the trial is now reproduced, apparently in the hope n the room and informed all present that on acan autopsy would have to be made on the body in cause of death. The examination, which occupied with the death certificate previously issued by Dr. Giifillan, Mr. Kidder's family physician.

as the friend of Parkhurst, in the eyes of the people of the State.

"I do not believe that the effect of this republication will be very injurious to me," said Dr. Parkhurst, last evening: "that is, if that is its purpose—which I do not wish to assume, by any means. The facts and the reasons for my action are pretty well understood, and I can scarcely undergo severer criticism than that which I had to meet three years ago."

Dr. Parkhurst was satisfied also that the pamphlet would work no injury to the Mayor or the cause of municipal reform, Mr. Platt's friends denied last night that he had any hand in the republication of the Adams case. Some of them were inclined to think that it had been unearthed by some of the Doctor's opponents in his recent controversy in the New-York Presbytery. The somewhat remarkable delay was brought about by an error of Dr. Giffilian. In the death certificate filled immediately after Mr. Kidder's death, the doctor noted several possible causes of death, among which were a pressure on the brain, valvular heart disease, lung trouble and shock caused by an accident on the Montague-st. cable road last December. Coroner Kene did not note the last named possible cause of death until Saturday afternoon, and ordered an investigation to be made at once, which was done. The funeral had been set for 2 o'clock in order to allow the body to be sent to Watertown, Mass., for burial. As soon as possible after the delay the services were finished. about by an error of Dr. Gilnlian. In the death

mished. When Edwin H. Baker, who married a daughter of Mr. Kidder, was seen vesterday in reference to the affair, he said: "Mr. Kidder was badly shaken up in a Montague-st, cable car last fail. During the illness preceding his death he spoke of the shock he had received, and from which he did not seem to be able to rally. It is doubtful, however, if that caused his death. His vital forces were worn out, and he was generally broken down."

AN ANARCHISTIC SHOW IN RUFFALO. Buffalo, March 17.-The Socialist-Labor party

bytery.

In speaking of the Lexow investigation last evening, William T. Jerome said that no part of the expenses incurred in it had yet been paid. Recorder Goff, Mr. Jerome said, was still "out" several thousands of dollars, which he had advanced in carrying forward the inquiry, and none of the counsel had received any pay. The \$25,000 which was pledged by the Chamber of Commerce had not been called for, as it was supposed that the Legislature would promptly pass the necessary appropriation. Although the Legislature had been in session within a fortnight of three months, practically nothing had been done in the matter. celebrated the anniversary of the French Commune last night. The speeches were guarded in tone but the symbolic color of Anarchy was every where. When Erasmus Pellenz, of Syracuse, the PRESIDENT GREENHUT IS INDIGNANT. principal speaker of the evening, had finished, the dimax of the evening came. The curtain rolled up, disclosing a scene which made the audience jump to their feet with yells of delight and approval. About fifteen people were in the tableaus. The centre figure was a young woman, who essayed the part of Miss Liberty. She wore flow J. B. Greenhut, president of the Distilling and Cattle Feeding Company, of Hilnois, otherwise known as the "Whiskey Trust," was seen last night ng robes of white, and in her uplifted hand she held a big sword. Clustered around her were a on Saturday which was telegraphed from Peoria giving the particulars of the forcible opening of Mr. Greenhut's safe, and the discovery therein of documents of an alleged "damaging" nature. Mr.

held a big sword. Clustered around her were a dozen men, representing the laboring classes. One held a revolver, another a hatchet, a third a slungshot, another a rifle and several held bludgeons of various sizes.

In front of this array was a man in evening dress, who represented the capitalist. He had a well-feigned look of terror on his countenance as he surveyed the scowling mob in front of him. The orchestra played the "Marseillaise," and several flerce-bearded men in the audience jumped on chairs and threw their hais into the air, while several of the women waved their handkerchiefs. The curtain was rung up five times.

MRS. MCAFFERY'S CLAIMS TO WEALTH. Chicago, March 17.-Margaret Dawson McCaffery

Greenhut said:

On Thursday I received a message from Receiver McNulta asking me to send the combination of the safe, as the receivers wanted all the papers of the company. In reply I sent this message:
"Message received. As far as I know, all papers belonging to the company contained in safe have belonging to the company contained in safe have been turned over to Mr. Huggins, except minute-book and certificate of the company's charter, of which you have copies. I have all my private, personal papers in the safe, therefore do not care to wire combinations. Will turn safe over to you on my return." s in Chicago to prove she was the first wife of sonal papers in wire combinations. Will turn safe over to you on my return."

To this I received no reply. No claim was made that any papers or documents were missing, otherwise I would have sent the combination to my attorney and had him open the safe in the presence of the receivers, and let them look for anything that might be missing. Under the circumstances, it was an unmitigated outrage to have the safe opened without further advices to me, especially as it was with the express understanding of the receivers that I, as president of the corporation, which is still in existence, continued to occupy the room and use the desk and safe at the main office as heretofore. While the private papers contained nothing that I need he ashamed of, or which required concealment, they are my private property, and no one has a legal right to touch or meddide with them without my consent, and I propose to hold all parties personally liable for their unlawful action. June, and to take possession of a large estate as the legal heir. At the time of Mr. McCaffery's death, much mystery was attached to his previous marital relations, Mrs. McCaffery gave to before Judge Kohlsaat yesterday which tended to prove she was the wife referred to by the testator. who in a codicil to his will said he did not know the names of three of his children by his first wife. When McCaffery died he left an estate valued at \$30,000. Owing to the peculiar reading of the will, after his death a hunt was instituted for his heirs all over the country, which resulted in finding Mrs.

all over the country, which resulted for his heirs all over the country, which resulted in finding Mrs. Margaret Dawson McCaffery at Georgetown, D. C. She was brought to Chicago a few days ago, and yesterday she met her sister, Ann Jane Riley, whom she nad not seen for nearly fifty years. Mrs. Riley has been living at Grime's Landing, Cal., for the last nine years. Mrs. McCaffery is nearly eighty years of age.

Mrs. McCaffery was married in Carlisie, Lancashire, England, and several years after, her husband left there for America. Two children were born before his departure. Later she followed her husband to Detroit. She says she was forced to leave him in Corning, N. Y., to which place McCaffery moved, having taken a contract on the New-York and Eric Rallroad. McCaffery, previous to their separation, she says, brought a woman, Mary Ann Graham, to their home, and afterward departed with her on a canal-boat for the Dismal Swamp. A number of years after this Mrs. McCaffery met a man bamed Daniels, with whom she lived for eight years. He went with the Union army and was taken to Andersonville, where he died. Since that time Mrs. McCaffery has lived near Washington, being a resident of Georgetown. hold all parties personally liable for their unlawful action.

I notice by the dispatches that an "important document," namely, the minute or record book of the directors' meeting, was found in the safe, and that it furnished new light on certain contracts from which I and the directors profited. The absurdity of this statement is shown by the fact that a full copy of this record book was made by the receivers early in February, which copy has been in their possession ever since, and, furthermore, it was with the express understanding of the receivers that this record-book was left in my charge, for the use of the directors, To say that the entire proceedings are unwarrantable and contemptible expresses it but middy

EX SPEAKER REED COMING TO NEW-YORK. were Receivers McNulta, Mitchell and Lawrence, Washington, March 17 - Ex-Speaker Reed will of the Whiskey Trust; Frank Curtis, of New leave Washington to-morrow, not to return until York, president of the American Distributing Company, and George W. Kidd, one of its directors, and the representatives of the Indiana Distilling Company, it is understood that the meeting was for the purpose of securing co-operation of the Distributing Company and the Indiana concern with the Spirit Distilling Association. Those taking part in the conference declined to give the ing part in the conference declined to give the result of their deliberations, but intimated that the meeting was harmonious. Congress meets again. He will spend some days in

FIREMEN LOSE THEIR LIVES

PRICE THREE CENTS.

CAUGHT BY FALLING WALLS WHILE FIGHTING THE FLAMES.

THREE MEN KILLED AND NINE OTHERS MORE OR LESS INJURED-DEASTER ATTENDS THE

BURNING OF A RAILROAD ROUND

Toledo, Ohio, March 17 .- A disastrous fire, attended by heavy loss of life, occurred in this city this morning. Three men lost their lives, two being instantly killed. Nine others were more or less injured, one of them, John O'Leary, a machinist, it is thought, fatally. The victims are as follows:

DEAD.

BOHLMAN, R. H., painter, aged fifty-six years; leaves BOWEN, JOHN, a spectator, aged eighteen years

PRESTON, J. J., car inspector, aged thirty-five years; leaves six children.

BECKER, CASPER, painter; head and shoulders cut DECKER, LOUIS, painter; head bruised; shoulder

GERDING, HENRY, our repairer; head bruised and cut. GREENBURG, MARTIN, car repairer; head cut

LAUER, T. C., track foreman; neck sprained, head cut, LEARY, JOHN O., machinist; leg broken, arm cruel-St, skull fractured; may die.

M'DONOUGH, PATRICK, fireman; skull fractured, shoul-ZIMMERMAN, HARRY, painter; leg sprained, bod

ployed by the Wabash Railway. They constituted the company's fire department for the protection of the shops, and were engaged in fighting the flames when the accident occurred that resulted so disastrously to them.

The roundhouse is in South-st. It was a substantial brick structure with a capacity of twenty engines, and contained six locomotives when the fire broke out. The flames were first seen in the cupola shortly after 10 o'clock. An alarm was elephoned to the city fire department, and, in playing on the blaze, which soon made its way to the roof. The walls of the building were believed to be secure, and the fire-fighters pressed closely in toward the building, the more effectively to combat the spreading flames. It was seen that the roof would soor fall, but no danger was at of the spectators, the southwest wall, weakened by the destruction of the frame supports that connected it with the roof, was observed to trem ble and suddenly fall out on the volunteer fir men. Before the majority of the men could re alize their peril the heavy wall was down on top of them, burying them under a heap of smoking ruins. All but Bowen Preston and Bohlman were quickly taken out. The two first named were completely covered by the ruins of the wall; Bohlman was a little more fortunate. From ou of the smoking heap the mangled hodies of Bowen and Preston were taken; they were becond need of human care. Bohlman was still alive, though unconscious, but he succumbed to

his injuries shortly after being taken out. Λ dozen surgeons were quickly summoned, and prompt assistance was rendered the injured prompt assistance was rendered the injured. Leary, the machinist, was still unconscious, and at one time appeared to be sinking. He railied temporarily, but it is not thought he can recover. When the first, of the city figures answered the alarm, they saw that there was imminent danger of the fire spreading to the Wabash elevator and the repair shops, which stood close by. The oil house was also meraced, but the flames were held in check at this point. A general alarm was sent in, and by dint of numbers the firemen finally succeeded in saving the surrounding property. The roundhouse was completely wrecked, and the six engines stored there are practically rendered useless. are practically rendered useless.

The loss is estimated at from \$75,000 to \$100,000,

and it is believed to be fully covered by insur-

Cleveland, March 17.-The newspaper building on Ontario-st., occupied by "The World," the A. N. Keilogg Newspaper Company and the United Pres was completely destroyed by fire this evening, the fire starting at 6 o'clock. The total loss was about \$150,000. It is thought that the fire started through the carelessness of a porter. "The World's" loss the carelessness of a porter. "The World's" loss is about \$5,000, the property being partly insured. The A. N. Kellogg Company's loss is about \$25,000, and the building was valued at about \$50,000, B. F. Bower, the manager of "The World," opened an emergency office in the Arcade building R. F. Paine, the Editor of "The Press," the rival of "The World" in the afternoon field, tendered the use of "The Press" plant to "The World" Company. Mr. Bower says "The World" will be published as usual Monday. Bower so Monday.

CHICKERING HALL BESIEGED.

A CRUEL JOKER FOOLED A LOT OF GERMANS, AND A TEMPERANCE MEETING WAS

The American Temperance Union meets every Sunday afternoon at 3 o'clock in Chickering Hall, but yesterday they had to call into service a couple of policemen from the West Thirtieth-st. station before the meeting was called to order. It had been announced that Professor Samuel Dickle, president of the National Temperance Organization, of Cincinnati, and several other speakers would address the advocates of harmless

and non-intoxicating drinks at 3 o'clock. Long before that hour the hall was crowded with at least 300 long-bearded, unkempt and anarchistic looking individuals, who jabbered to each other in foreign tongues, and made themselves at

Shortly before 3 o'clock the well-dressed, wellfed temperance women and men began to arrive at the hall. The first detachment were horror-stricken when they looked in and saw the crowd

stricken when they looked in and saw the crowd that had gathered. One of the temperance people who had charge of the meeting inquired of one of the foreigners what had brought them there. The man exhibited a clipping from a German paper, which read:

"Wanted, able-bodied men. Apply, at Chickering Hall, Fifth-ave, entrance, at 3 o'clock to-day."

Half a dozen other men showed a similar advertisement from another German paper. The ushers tried to explain to them that they were the victims of a joke, but they refused to leave the ball.

hall.

In the mean time the people who had come to hear the temperance speakers had increased in number, and were congregated on the outside of the hail. Word was sent to the West Thirtieth-st. station and policemen were sent to eject the German contingent. The policemen had great difficulty explaining the situation to the men, who insisted that they had come to get work, but finally, after half an hour's work, succeeded in getting them out of the hall. Then the temperance advocates took possession, and the meeting went on.

A PRIEST SCORES RECORDER GOFE.

Ottawa, Ill., March II.—The Rev. T. H. Malone, Editor of "The Colorado Catholic," to night addressed a large audience in the Opera House. He spoke on Irish Home Rule, the main feature of his discourse being a criticism of Recorder Goff, of New-York. He referred to the banquet of the rish Revolutionary Brotherhood held in New-York March 5, at which Recorder Gen was re ported as saying that "The time has come for Ireland to use force if she wishes to be nothing will ever be accomplished through that acme of foolishness Home Rule." Father Malone

Said:

Conservative Catholics will not Indotes such inflammable utterances, and they will be both surprised and pained to hear that the man recently
elected to the office of Recorder of New-York
should appeal to the prejudices and combative
spirit of the Irish race rather than to their wisdom and sober judgment. Never can Recorder
Goff reconcile his position as a law-giver with his
intemperate speech, which more caustic criticism
might well call Anarchistic. The freedom of Ireland will be quicker attained through the intelligence of the world than in unequal conflict of
arms, and that man who preaches armed rebellion for Ireland is the enemy of Ireland and not
its friend. Ireland will be free, but the Goffs will
not be her emancipators.

DEATH OF A HAWAIIAN EXILE.

an Francisco, March 17.-Arthur P. Peterson, Attorney-General of Hawaii under the monarchy, died in exile in this city yesterday,